WILSON ULTIMATUM IS ENTIRE NATION'S

Chief Newspapers Indorse Blunt Refusal to Deal With Autocracy's Agents.

PAPER PEACE SHATTERED

Criticism Is Made That Surrender and Punishment Are Not Mentioned.

The editorial comments of the New York city papers upon the President's note to Germany are as follows.

The World-Again has President Wilson bluntly informed the German people that there can be no peace with au-

The President's answer to the German note is the answer of the American peo-ple. There can be no doubt that it is likewise the answer of the British and French peoples. Democracy will not com terms with autocracy. If the Germa nd we believe they are, they must begi

t home by establishing a government th which honest men can deal. President's Wilson's, response to the German proposals is more than a diplo-patic paper. He himself calls it a "de-riston," and as such it is the decision of the most powerful court known to human history, the great self-governing democracies of the world. The President at one stroke has swept

away this whole German structure of a paper peace without guarantees. He has also swept away the foolish fears of all those timid people at home incited by unscrupulous politicians who have been inscruptions politicians who have been trying to conjure up a superman trick in the German offer of surrender and have been shivering lest civilization be cheated of the fruits of victory by superior German intelligence. There are perior German intelligence. There are no German supermen and there is no superior German intelligence. What German intelligence remains is now de-voting itself to desperate efforts to sal-vage as much as possible from the

Germany is beaten, and Germany knows it is beaten. What is left to do now is to make the defeat so decisive and convincing that every German for generations to come will know that Ger many was beaten, how it was beaten and why it was beaten. That is the immedi-ate task of the United States and the

Asks Why "Surrender" Is Tabou The Tribune-Almost we are glad to that Germany still has in th United States secret agents who tell her what is going on. They will have told her that the country in all its length and words: UNCONDITIONAL SURREN ER! This is America's historic answer They will have told her, also, that a temand for the personal punishment of tott's unboly partners in the crimes of the last four years is rising like a tidal

wave.

None of this information will be found in what President Wilson calls a "frank and direct statement of his decision with and direct statement of his decision with

This statement discusses two things, namely, an armistice and peace. Why in our growing correspondence with Germany is the word surrender

Why is it that we cannot talk as we To the Imperial German Government's peace overture we returned an influiry. To our inquiry the Imperial German Government returned an answer. To that answer we reply, and the reply coils for another answer. Germany's answer will call for an answer. So it was with the Lagitania.

Lusitania. We are negotiating with Germany to ward an armistice—toward peace. Does the American Government know the heart of the American people, and how it sinks as each further expectation is so vaguely disappointed? That is our "inquiry." The answer is vital.

Herald—The reply sent yesterday is e best possible proof that the inter-de consisting of the President's quesioning of the German Imperial Chan cellor and that functionary's reply was as unnecessary as it was futile. . . . If in any respect the President's reply seems inadequate to the American pao-ple it will be in the absence from it of any mention of reparation and punish-

The Times... The President's answer to Germany will stir the blood of the Amerseent by acclamation. To its requests for an armistice and a discussion of the terms of peace he replies with an unsparing candor bentting communications addressed to a brutal government No peace will be concluded with Ger-many until she has made an end of the Mohenzollern autocratic rule: conditions of evacuation and armistice must be left to the judgment and advice of Foch and lials and Pershing and Diaz; and no ermistice will be considered so long as the armed forces of Germany, on land and sea, "continue the illegal and inhumane practices which they persist in." That is President Wilson's answer to the German proposals of the 5th and 12th of October. It is an American answer. given by a great American, and it gives voice to the deep conviction of the whole American people.

On the blessed relief the President's

answer to Germany will bring to those gentlemen of public or private station who have expressed real or simulated fears that he would be betrayed into a profitless and dangerous interchange of written notes we may extend our congratulations.

NEWSPAPERS A UNIT IN BACKING ANSWER President's Words Are Ap-

plauded by Editors.

Following are excerpts from editorial comment upon the President's answer to Germany's peace bid in papers throughnd the country:

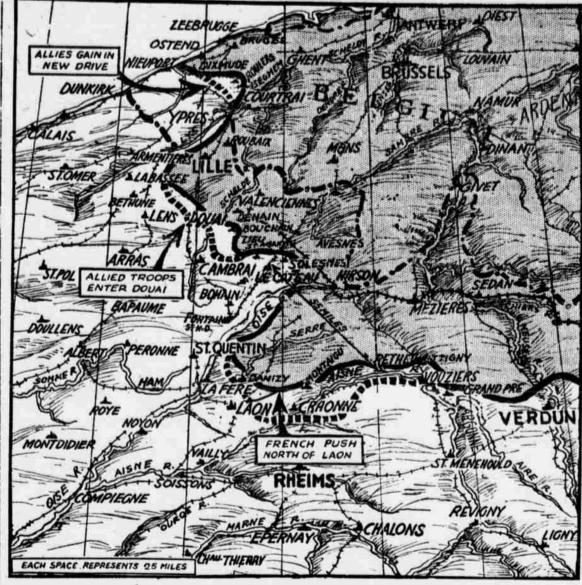
Cleveland Pinin Dealer-There can be There can be no armiatice. There can be nothing but war, so long the Hohenzollern sits on the throne. Now let there be an end of discussion. President Wilson has answered the Kai-ser in words. Our armies are answering

with cold steel. Philadelphia Press—The President has seen a new light. There is something more to be considered than the fourteen beaca points that the German Govern-

Every cent you have is little compared to the life and limb our boys are risking 'over there." At that, you're risking nothing-you'll get it all back, with interest. Buy Your Liberty Bonds Today.

BELL&CO., INC. BELL-ANS,

Where the Allies Are Hammering the Enemy



Germans in western Belgium. In the first day of this

North of Laon, which was occupied Tuesday by of the figure Gen. Mangin and his men, the German retreat con-

BY launching a new offensive in the Lys sector Mar- | tinues, although orderly. The French have liberated shal Foch is making matters difficult for the several additional villages and are in hot pursuit of the fleeing enemy.

On the eastern end of the battle line, where Gen. new drive British, Belgian and French soldiers pene-trated to Roulers and are nearing Courtrai, and if those important cities have not already fallen into allied hands they are in great danger of doing so in the been sent against the Americans, who are having some of the hardest fighting they have yet encountered in

believe at any rate that the allied armies are not going to be halted in their ad-vance to the Rhine and the danger of a premature and inconclusive peace withut victory is happily averted.

Louisville Courier-Journal-Again the President has spoken with the voice of America and for the civilized nations of the earth. The answer of the President s an ultimatum to a defeated power. Chicago Tribune—The President's re-

sponse to the German proposal rises in-evitably from the logic of those note-worthy communications and addresses which have marked our controvers with the Imperial German Government It expresses with force and unequive cally the conviction and purpose of the American people in this war, and will receive their unhesitating, undivided receive their unhesitating and enthusiastic approval.

St. Louis Globe Democrat-The Presi dent has not misinterpreted the spirit of the nation in his reply. He could not have said less and remain in with the American people. It was un necessary to have said more.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE FIGHTING

LONDON, Oct. 14.-Following are the ront in France and Belgium:

FRENCH (NIGHT)—South of the Serre we have occupied Monceau-les-Leups and are about one kilometer tion with the Italians we have cap-tured and passed Sissonne.

In spite of lively resistance we have

In spite of lively resistance we have made progress on the north bank of the Alsne and have carried our line beyond the villages of La Malmalson. Lor, Le Thour and St. Germainment. In the region of Asfeld we have crossed the Alsne at several points north of Blanzy.

north of Blanzy.

FRENCH (DAY)—Pursuing the enemy, our troops resumed the advance yesterday morning over cut up roads, which the enemy evacuated in hot haste, leaving quantities of material, shells, barbed wire and railroads intact. At 10:45 o'clock our advancing guards reached the Laon-La Fere railroad, where they were met by a violent machine gun fire coming from Besny-et-Loisy and La Mantagne, which were occupied by enemy rear guards.

guards.
At 11 o'clock all the St. Gobain

must be complete."-WOODROW WILSON.

forest was clear of Germans and the French flag was floating on the Laon cathedral. Our soldiers found more than 6.500 civilians, who welcomed them with joy.
Continuing their advance, our troops

debouched from the Laon forest at Samoussy, which was taken. Mar-chais was also occupied. Toward 2 o'clock the enemy ma-

Toward 2 o'clock the enemy machine gun reaction became most severe. At 2:30 o'clock an Italian brigade had passed the town of Montaigu. At about 3 o'clock the advance continued. There is heavy fighting with rear guards, which have fired upon us principally from Vivaise. Couvron-et-Aumencourt and dropped shells on the roads and the railroad.

shells on the roads and the railroad.
We passed into Sanoussy forest and
continued the pursuit.
French troops last night continued
to keep in close contact with the
enemy infantry on the entire front.
South of Chateau Porcien the French
repulsed on the porth bank of the repulsed on the north bank of the canal last night the remaining enemy

BRITISH (NIGHT)-On the British front south of the Lye River only lo-cal actions have been reported. Our patrols and advanced detachments have been active, enabling progress to be made at certain points and the securing of a number of prisoners. Local fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of Erquinghem and south

of Wez-Marquart, as a result of which we captured several prisoners. BRITISH (DAY)—The enemy op-ened a heavy bombardment on a wide front north of Le Cateau yesterday afternoon. Under cover of this artil-lery fire strong infantry attacks were launched against our positions east of the Selle River in the neighborhood of Solesmes. These attacks were suc-cessfully repulsed after stiff fighting. Other attacks in which tanks were

employed to support infantry assaults were delivered by the enemy yester-day without success against our positions opposite the village of Haspres (southwest of Valenciennes). Our patrols pushed forward in the course of the night at a number of points south and north of Doual. We gained ground and took prisoners.

GERMAN (NIGHT)—In Flanders the enemy attacked on a wide front between Dixmude and the Lys. We have stemmed the thrust. On the have stemmed the thrust. On the Oise and west of the Oise and on the

Aire and west of the Meuse attacks by the French and Americans failed. GERMAN (DAY)-ihrusts by the

enemy against the canal front on both sides of Doual were repulsed. The enemy, who temporr fly penetrated Aubigny-au-Rac, was thrown back by a counter attack. Northeast of Cambral strong British

attacks between Bouchain and Has-pres broke down. South of Solesmes we cleared out a British nest which had been left from the recent fighting. North of the Oise renewed attacks by the French at and south of Aisonville were repulsed.

North of Leon and on the Alsne we are occupying new positions. Successful battles in the last few days on the Chemin des Dames and at our positions along the Suippe River, before which the enemy suffered heavy lesses in vain assaults which he renewed almost daily, have rendered possible the smooth carrying out of movements here as well as in the Champagne. On neither side of the Meuse was

there any fighting of major import-ance. In raids we recaptured small sections of altions which were still occupied an. held by the enemy at the conclusion of Saturday's fighting. BELGIAN-Belgian and French troops operating in close cooperation carried by assault this morning enemy

positions on a front of twenty kilo-meters between Handzaeme Canal and the Roulers-Menin road. Breaking the strong enemy reasis-ance they progressed slong the whole of the front, capturity Handzaeme, Cortemarck, Gita. St. Joseph, Hoog-lede, Beveren, Rumbeke, Heythem, Quekene and Winkel St. Eloi. The

French carried Roulers by assault. More to the east the Belgians, pro-gressing in the fighting on a depth of more than ten kilometers, captured laghers and reached the borders of Lendelede, delivering numerous civil

populations.

The advance varies between four and five kilometers. Airplanes actively cooperated. The number of prisoners up to the present is 6,000.

A great quantity of material, in

cluding six complete batteries, was

Roulers, Cortemarck, Hooglede and Gits are aflame. There have been explosions in different parts of Rou-

HAIG'S GREAT DRIVE A BRILLIANT STROKE

Smashing of Hindenburg Line Due to Army of Better Fighting Men.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, Oct. 14.looking back over the results of the last five wonderful days, in which the British armies swept thirteen miles over ground which no British soldier had seen since the beginning of the war, it is impossible not to admire the excellence of our plans and the perfection of our whole

From strained anxiety on the eve of he attack, as we began to watch the unfolding of plans of which we had previous knowledge, our emotions turned to

thrilled delight as we saw every move contribute to the final great success. There is no doubt the Germans had intended to remain all winter in the po-sitions which we attacked early this month, on the line running from the Scheldt Canal above and before Cam-bral, thence by the high ground east of Rumilly to Beaurevoir. Our big move, of course, was to turn the Cambral position by a flanking attack from the south.

The Germans must have forseen the langer which this move threatened, and one would think they might have made the line impregnable. With equal morale they might have done so, but we had better fighting men than the enemy could put against us, and that accounts for our victor.

Path to Le Cateau Opened.

When Cambrai was evacuated and the Beaurevoir line broken the path was open for us to swing toward Le Cateau. owing to the nature of the ground our advance troops met some stubborn local difficulties, but in the main our plans worked to perfection. Thanks to the fighting qualities of our men, backed by Ghent and Courtral.

fron barrier to the north along the was no preliminary bombardment. It Scheldt Canal melted, enabling our adundoubtedly tactically surprised the envance to continue there, while in the emy. into the greatest confusion, the roads everywhere being congested and offering fighting organizations. The Germans excellent targets to our airmen. The enemy's flight was so rapid he neither could offer resistance nor carry out her. could offer resistance nor carry out his usual programme of burning villages, dragging away civilians and removing

or destroying all stores.

I know the brilliance of our success has won the unstinted praise of the French commanders and their men, and never has the power of the British army been so brillantly displayed as in this great forward sweep, as of some tidal

Enemy Is Demoralized.

Looking base on what our armies have one through with, it has been difficult to e a spectator of the splender of their dvance and of their grim but high dvance and of their grim but high learned spirit without constant emotion. On the other hand, one speaks, and it s best to speak with caution, of the emoralization of the German army. There are thousands of evidences, howver, apart from our victories, to show hee contrast between the German sol-liers' spirit and that of our own men. An order issued to the Eleventh Germa Division and dated August 24 is so in-teresting as showing the lowered morals of the enemy, even before our recent great victories, that it is worth quoting

order, "fully appreciate the eving conditions that have arisen both or the commanders and the fighting sol-tiers, due to the low fighting strength of mits, and lack of training facilities and

few months. The lack of accommodations, restricted medical attention, the difficulties of rationing, considerable losses of men, horses and equipment, together with the lack of personnel for many auxiliary weapons and guns and means of communication, as well as an insufficient number of subordinate com-manders, all have tended to make our days trying.

Reenforcements Unavailable.

"Nevertheless the higher command owing to the present condition on the western front and the great consumption ENEMY WAS CONFIDENT

ENEMY WAS CONFIDENT

Had Intended to Remain All

Winter in the Cambrai
St. Quentin Positions,

Western front and the great consumption of effectives, cannot adequately comply with the justifiable desires of the troops for rest periods, for comfortable quarters or for reenforcements. The withdrawal of divisions from the line must depend upon the general situation. Confidence in ultimate victory for the German cause must not be lost owing to temporary reverses. Only by keeping complete possession of our strongly wired system of trenches, entrusted to wired system of trenches, entrusted to us to hold, will it be possible for us to obtain possession of forces necessary for us to hold, will it be possible for us to but vicious character.

obtain possession of forces necessary for offensive action on another part of the enemy was on the left across the alternation. front, so as to restore the situation

for us.

"The present momentary physical and moral weakness of the troops must be overcome by bringing home to all subordinate commanders and men, by of our whole people."

GAINS FIVE MILES

Continued from First Page.

are working desperately in an effort to stay the Allies. Gas shells are being used freely, making the work of the French and Americans extremely slow. Allied artillery is answering the German guns two shots for one, however, and at no place has the advance been stopped entirely.

Air pilots report that the German re-treat continues on practically the entire battle front, the civil population being driven, flike cattle, before the retiring hosts of the Kaiser. In Belgium, par-ticularly, there is evidence that the great mass of civilians, all converging into a constantly parcowing area, is exclusive. counts

counts

mass of civilians, all converging into a
constantly narrowing area, is seriously
hampering the Germans in their efforts
to get their men and materials out of
the territory. Traffic on all roads and
railways is heavily congested.

The Associated Press correspondent
with the allied armies in Flanders describes the new operations as follows:

plendid organization, we realized a apidity of advance even greater than the had dared to hope for.

With the evacuation of Cambrai the a "crash" bombardment only. There

By the fury with which the attack was launched it is evident that the fighting trmies are not paying the slightest at-tention to the "peace talk." They smashed forward with all the dash char-

The blow in Flanders may prove to be Marshal Foch's masterstroke allied progress is continued the Germans throughout a wide stretch of territory taking in the most important part of the Belgian coast, including possibly the important German submarine bases as well as the forces in the entire Lille salient, will either have to get out or face a second Sedan.

Immediately the Flanders attack began the British troops drove first for

he Comines-Menin railway. No danks are reported to be participating in this offensive. The Germans are weak numerically on

this front, numbering fewer than fif-teen divisions, and those are in poor ondition. It is known, partly as the result of enemy graves counted, that the Ger-mans have suffered more than 100,000

London, Oct. 14 .- King George, Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandra yes terday received a party of twenty-fiv

VICIOUS OFFENSIVE

Germans Fight an Hour in Open Order Near the Aire Before They Are Halted.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH WEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 14-Violent artillery actions were in progress to-day along the greater part of the American front. Little change was made in the line, but the Germans late last night laid down barrages that were preparatory to counter attacks of a small

River Aire, between St. Juvin and St. Georges. The Germans advanced in open order and fought with a steadiness that indicated fresh troops. Within an hour, however, the American artillery, sup-porting the line of infantry with ma-chine guns, had halted the little offen-sive.

on the American line throughout the

on the American line throughout the night and in the forencon to-day. Malamaut Woods especially was shelled.

The Americans later advanced two and one-half miles in the face of a greatly stiffened opposition and after overcoming counter attacks. They are now well beyond Cunel Wood and Homagne. Patrol detachments have reached Bantheville Wood. Further west the American line extends to Georges and Landre-et-St. Georges.

The second day of clouds and rain made assistance by aviators virtually impossible. The Germans took the full-est advantage of the weather conditions. est advantage of the weather conditions to throw over enormous quantities of gas, which in the drizzle filled the ravines and woods and hugged the ground losely for hours.

YANKEES SMASH FOE DRIVE.

Sides of Meuse.

in his report on operations of Sunday On both sides of the Meuse our troops to-day broke up strong and repeated attempts of the enemy to dislodge them from their recently won positions. American divisions continued to participate in successful operations under command of the British south of La Cateau and of the French in Champagne. At other points held by our troops there is nothing of importance to report.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE **BOOSTS BOND SALES**

Broadway Celebrates Vociferously When News Is Circulated.

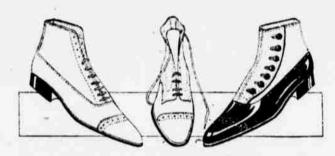
The President's note to Germany, de lining to approve any armistice that might interfere with the progress of milltary affairs abroad, constituted the greatest "bull" news that the Liberty bond salesmen had found since the drive started. Broadway made a wild scram-

stand at Broadway and Forty third street while Jerome A. Myers

read the note.
"Hurrah for Wilson!" shouted an enhusiast when the reading was over and the street multitude at the congested centre broke into a wild demonstration, Boy Scouts held meetings all through the Broadway district and started a big drive for selling bonds, with results that gave every evidence that the new com-WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Gen. Pershing | had as yet come to the front. munication was the best ralesman that

Saks & Company Announce, Beginning Today

A Sale of MEN'S SHOES At \$5.95



NEW Fall Shoes in four smart, sensibly proportioned lasts, at a price based upon wholesale cost of several months ago.

Skilfully produced in Dark Russet and Gun Metal Leather, Vici Kid, and Patent Leather.

Saks & Company

Saks & Company Announce a Three-Day

Sale of Fine Automobile Robes

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Today. Wednesday and Thursday

Each robe is perfect, and cannot be duplicated wholesale at the remarkable prices here announced:

Silk Beaver Plush Limousine Robes in Taupe, Tan, Silver and Black. Regularly \$55.

Crushed Mohair Plush Robes in Tan, Grey, Taupe and Dark Blue. Regularly \$35.

Heavy Double Plush Robes in Beaver, Green, Brown, Navy, Blue, Black. Regularly \$16.50.

in smart combination Check and Plaid \$13.95

Motor Weave Robes in Plaids and Plain Colors. Regularly \$4.50

effects. Regularly \$16.50.

Irish Steamer Rugs

Box Cloth Robes Reg. \$35.

"The Time is Critical and the Response

THIS WEEK The Fourth Liberty Loan Button

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IF YOU HAVE BOUGHT

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THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



The Hunt for Meat

ITH a fat bear cub on his back and a large goose for good measure, this young Indian has little to complain of. The Indian hunts in a methodical and businesslike way, almost as if he were going to market for his food. He stalks game as closely as possible and rarely wastes a charge of shot.

In former days the Indian used up every part of the animals he killed as efficiently as a Chicago packer. The skins were used for clothing, the bones made various utensils and weapons, and even the sinews were cured for thread. The post store now supplies many of these conveniences which the Indian used to make for himself so laboriously.

> Revillon Frères Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

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